



X-Plain™

Barium Enema

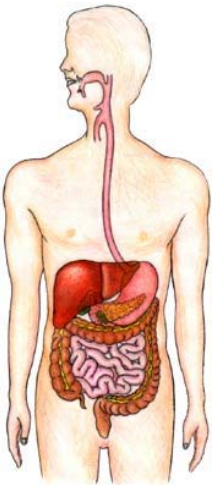
Reference Summary

A barium enema is a test that helps your doctors look at the colon, the very end of the intestines, also known as the large intestine.

Doctors may recommend a barium enema to help diagnose problems in the colon.

If your doctor recommends a barium enema, the decision whether or not to have this procedure is also yours.

This reference summary will help you understand better the benefits and risks of this procedure.



Anatomy

The food you swallow first goes to the esophagus, then down to the stomach.

Then it proceeds to the small intestine.

From there, it goes to the large intestine, or colon, before being excreted in the feces.

A barium enema test helps detect abnormalities in the colon. These include tumors and polyps.

Procedure

This procedure is usually done on an outpatient basis, which means you will be able to go home few hours after the test.

The aim of the procedure is to place barium in the colon so that X-rays can show the colon more clearly.

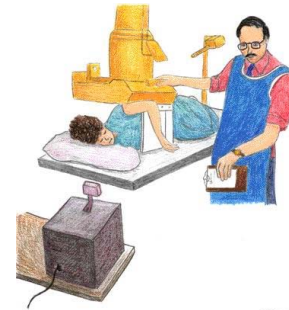
The barium is placed using an enema.

Since barium is a substance that shows on x-rays, abnormalities in the colon show up better when it is used.

Multiple x-rays need to be done to follow the barium in the colon. The test may take up to a few hours depending on how fast the barium goes through. This is usually not painful, although it may be uncomfortable. You may feel the urge to go to the bathroom, but you should try to resist it.

After the first set of x-rays, you may be asked to go to the bathroom and empty some of the barium. More x-rays may be

taken then. The radiologist may also place some air in the colon and take more pictures.



Once the radiologist is satisfied with the pictures, the test ends. The barium will be excreted in the feces like any other food material.

After the test, you may not be able to drive yourself, so it is important to have somebody drive you home.

Risks and Complications

This procedure is very safe. There are however very few possible risks and complications. These are very unlikely but possible. You need to know about them just in case they happen. By being informed, you may be able to help your doctor detect complications early.

X-rays are used during this procedure. The amount of radia-

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tion during this test is deemed safe. However, this same amount could be dangerous for unborn children. It is therefore very important to make sure you are not pregnant before an elective radiological test. A pregnancy test can be performed in case you are not sure. In the very rare instance of an already present perforation, a hole or tear in the colon, the barium may leak around the bowels. This could cause a severe inflammatory response that could potentially be fatal. Very rarely, the procedure itself could cause a perforation of the colon.



This is very rare, because patients who already have perforations in the bowels are very sick and are not given this test. Some people may not tolerate barium very well. It may upset your stomach. Rarely patients may have an allergic reaction to the latex in the tube used to administer the barium.

Summary

A barium enema can be helpful in detecting problems in the colon.

The test helps detect abnormalities in the colon such as tumors and polyps.

The barium enema test is safe.

Risks and complications are very rare. Knowing about them will help you detect them early if they happen.